

HECTOR W. SAMPSON,
Special Representative, Hongkong Hotel

Specifications Prepare
Office: 9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1907. [1214C]

Hongkong, 27th February, 1902.

Intimations.

The Old Familiar Beverage
STONE GINGER BEER,
"CLEPT" "POP."



\$1.75 per doz., less \$1.00 allowed
Bottles returned.

WATKINS, LIMITED,
CHEMISTS, AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS,
APOTHECARIES HALL,
No. 88, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong
FACTORY:—Mason's Lane.
WAI KIN TAI YEUK FONG.
房樂大建威

Branches also at
Canton, Shanghai, Hankow and Peking.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1902. [714C]

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\$7.50.....Per Half Year,
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\$1.49.....Per Month.

The Library contains, in addition to Fiction,
a number of Standard Works on Biography,
History, Travels, &c., and Works of Reference;
and it is hoped to maintain it up to date.
Intending Subscribers are requested to
apply to
CAPTAIN SPENCER,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer,
Ordnance Office.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1901. [1413C]

WILLIAM MACLEOD, D.D.S.,
DENTIST.

Beaconsfield Arcade, Nos. 11 and 12,
2nd Floor. [77d]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$5.50 per Cask of 375 lbs. Net ex Factory.
\$3.30 per Bag of 250 lbs.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1901. [119]

SPECIAL SALE OF HIGHCLASS LADIES AMERICAN SHOES.

MONDAY, 3rd March,
AT OUR

BRANCH STORE, 28, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Patent Calf Colonial.....Sale. Usual Price.
Patent Leather Roman Straps.....\$8 \$10
Tan and Black Glace Kid (Lace).....Sale. Usual Price.
Black Glace Kid (4 Button).....\$6.50 \$10.50

ALSO A QUANTITY OF
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S ENGLISH
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT PRICES FAR BELOW COST.
SPECIAL SALE FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

WM. POWELL, LTD.,
(BRANCH STORE).

BANJOS

STEWART AND BAUER'S

"20th Century" and "Thoroughbred" also

"WASHBURNS."

MANDOLINES, GUITARS,
STRINGS, FITTINGS, REPAIRS.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LIMITED,
Hongkong, Shanghai & Singapore.
[195C]

Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

AN IMMENSE SUCCESS
was the general verdict expressed by all when
the Attraction of the Century,
HARRY COGILL AND JACK SUTTON'S ENTERTAINERS.

APPEARED IN A SPLENDID PROGRAMME
GIVEN BY A COMPANY OF HIGH
CLASS ARTISTS.

TO-NIGHT!!

Last Evening's Programme will
be repeated.

Adelina Sarnia. Rose Aquinaldo.
Maio Arlen. Della Ross.
Dave Gaston. Austral Trio.
Lena Harvey. Aimee Tasma.
Altro the Tramp. Capt. Jack Sutton.
And Yours Merely.

HARRY COGILL.

The Sparkling Farical Comedy

"TWO GAIETY GIRLS."

The Humorous Travesty

"THE BOOKING AGENT."
SATURDAY,
MARCH 1ST.

GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

PRICES: \$3, \$2 & \$1.

Box Plans at THE ROBINSON PIANO CO.,
LIMITED.
Doors Open 8.15. Commence 9 P.M.

Every Evening This Week.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1902. [209d]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
LONG RANGE CUP AND SPOONS.

THERE will be a SPOON COMPETITION
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),
the 1st March, commencing at 2.30 P.M.
RANGES.—700 and 800 yards.
Ten Shots and a Sighter at each Range.
Entrance Fee for Cup \$1.

M. S. NORTHCOLE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1902. [31]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

The following Notice is published.
By Command,
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 27th February, 1902.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

HONGKONG HARBOUR.
SOUTHERN FAIRWAY.

MASTERS of vessels making use of the
Southern Fairway, are hereby informed
that until further notice they must expect to
find the Fairway obstructed to some extent in
the neighbourhood of the Nam Pak Hong
Wharf by the lighters employed in bringing
water from Tsin Wan.

R. MURRAY RUMSEY,
R. Com. R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.
Harbour Department,
Hongkong, 26th February, 1902. [250d]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING,"
Captain Davis, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 2nd March,
at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1902. [249d]

Today's Advertisements.

EOTHEN MARK LODGE,
No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held at the FREEMASON'S
HALL, Zealand Street, TO-NIGHT, the
28th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1902. [223d]

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK VIA NAGASAKI.
THE Steamship

"SAVOIA,"
Captain Rebbelmand, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th March
at 1 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for First Class Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1902. [251d]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ORIENTAL,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. Oceana, Persia
and Sunda.
From Australia, ex S.S. Himalaya.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P.
S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
2 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 6th March, at 4
P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained
from the Godown Company within ten
days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which
no Claims will be recognised.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1902. [4]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHAMPAGNE,

Jules Mumm & Co. Reims—
as supplied to Imperial and
Royal Courts of Europe.

DRY AND EXTRA DRY.

Per dozen Quarts.....\$48.00
Per 2 dozen Pints.....\$50.00

A high class wine, well known to
connoisseurs and a favourite at Good-
wood and Ascot Meetings, &c.

SCOTCH WHISKY,
Watson's celebrated

E Blend.

Very old liqueur Scotch Whisky.

Per dozen \$15.00.

COGNAC BRANDY,
of the finest quality.

\$18, \$24, \$30 and \$36 per dozen.

PORT AND SHERRY,
of the finest vintages.

RAINIER BEER,
the finest American Beer in the
market.

CIGARS AND CIGARETTES,

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

BIRTHS.

At Osborne House, Union-street, Aberdeen,
on January 4th, the wife of JAMES RUSSELL
BRAZIER, Commissioner of Customs, China, of
a daughter.

On the 23rd February, at Shanghai, the wife
of P. J. MARQUES, of a son.

DEATHS.

At Osborne House, Union-street, Aberdeen,
on their wedding anniversary, January 14th,
HELEN, wife of James Russell Brazier, Com-
missioner of Customs, China.

At Dr. Phillips, January 21st, LUNOVIC ED-
WARD, son of the late E. J. Lindsay,
Chartered Bank of India, aged 11 weeks.

At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the
23rd February, PHILIPPE HORACE VAUCHER,
aged 25 years.

At the Shanghai General Hospital, on the
23rd February, PHILIP HENRY QUAYLE, I.M.,
Customs, a native of Ramsey, Isle of Man,
aged 28.

On the 24th February, at the Shanghai
General Hospital, CHOTTELE, the beloved
wife of G. Gomes da Costa.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1902.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, February 26th.

The Government has been defeated in
the House of Commons over a motion of
Mr. Cecil W. Norton, Liberal Member for
Newington, regarding, the excessive work-
ing hours of railway men.

UNREST IN ST. PETERSBURG.
There is a serious revival of unrest,
particularly political, among the students at
St. Petersburg, and other leading universities.

LATER.

SOUTH AFRICA.

A CONVOY CAPTURED.

An empty convoy has been attacked by
the enemy, and captured after severe fight-
ing, near Klerksdorp, Southern Transvaal.
The escort consisted of the 5th Yeomanry
with three companies of the Northumberland
Regiment, and two guns. No details are yet
to hand.

THE NEW GENERAL TARIFF.

There is a defiant and determined opposi-
tion in Germany, to the Government Customs
bill. The committee of the Reichstag
has adopted an amendment raising all the
Corn duties above the figures of the Bill,
the Agrarians having declared that they pre-
fer to wreck the entire Bill rather than ac-
cept the Government proposals.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY kindly
informs us that Mr. Osbert Chadwick, the
drainage expert, has arrived in the Colony.

SUB-LIEUT. F. H. L. LEWIN has been
promoted to the rank of lieutenant with seniority
of Aug. 15, 1901, and reappointed to the *Cressy*.

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
(Dr. Francis W. Clark), and the Hon. Francis
H. May, C.M.G., have been elected Fellows of
the Royal Colonial Institute.

DETENTION OF ENGLISH MAIL.—The
P. & O. S. N. Company's *Oriental* has been de-
tained owing to a case of small-pox being dis-
covered on board. She is now lying off Stone-
cutters' Island.

FOOTBALL.—To-morrow afternoon, on the
Happy Valley, in the semi-finals for the Hong-
kong Football Challenge Shield, the Hongkong
Football Club will play H.M.S. *Glory*. Kick-
off at a quarter past four. Mr. Cooke will be
referee.

REAR-ADMIRAL SIR JAMES BRUCE,
late second in command on the China Station,
and Lady Bruce, who have been the guests of
Port Admiral Lord Charles Scott, at the Admiralty
House, Devonport, left for London on
21st ult.

REAR-ADMIRAL C. J. BALFOUR died on
19th ult. at Ealing, aged 62. In 1859, while
serving on the *Opossum*, as lieutenant, he was
specially mentioned for services at the attack
on the Peiho forts, for which he received the
China medal.

THE NAUTICAL STRIKE.—has reached
a satisfactory conclusion to all parties con-
cerned. The Shipowners have met their
Officers' demands in an amicable manner. In
future the rate of pay will be £18 for chief
officers, £13 for 2nd officers, and £11 for 3rd
officers. We hear that the Engineers are about
to urge for a raise of pay.

SEMI-FINAL SHIELD TIE.—To-morrow at
4.15 p.m. Hongkong A. F. C. v. H.M.S. *Glory*.
The following will play for the Club—C. T.
Kew, goal; W. H. Russell, and G. B. Mac-
donald, R.A., backs; W. H. Howard, J. W. C.
Bonner, and S. L. Jenkins, half backs; W. W.
Clarke, J. D. Danby, D. W. Graham, J. E. Lee,
and A. R. Lowe (Captain) forwards.

THE DEATH IS REPORTED in home
papers of Mr. John Cardno Coupar, of Craigie-
buckler, who, during the second Chinese War,
was engaged at Hongkong in the construction
of war vessels. After several years' successful
and lucrative business in China, Mr. Coupar
returned to Aberdeen about 1863, and became a
member of the firm of Messrs. Hall, Russell
and Co., shipbuilders.

BY KIND PERMISSION of Lieut.-Col.
Baillie and Officers, the Band of the 22nd Bom-
bay Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel
to-morrow (Saturday) evening, from 8 to 9.30
p.m.—

"PROGRAMME."

1. Selection....."Gentleman Joe".....Slaughter.
2. Lancers....."Army and Airlet".....Cook.
3. Valleys....."Etruria".....Waldenfeld.
4. Gavotte....."Eucalyptus".....Pardus.
5. Barn Dance....."Pizzanalis".....Godfrey.
6. Selection....."Reminiscences of Wales".....Godfrey.
"God save the King."

LIVERPOOL BANK FRAUDS—London,
February 22nd.—The Assize Court at
Liverpool has concluded the trial of the
principal persons implicated in the colossal
frauds on the Liverpool Bank. James Goudie,
the young bank-cashier, is sentenced to ten
years' penal servitude, and Dick Burge, the
well-known bookmaker, his chief accomplice,
to ten years also. Two other accomplices,
Kelly and Stiles, were sentenced to two years'
hard labour each. The major portion of the
plunder has been recovered, the prisoners
themselves rendering important assistance in
the recovery.—*Shanghai Times*.

COTTAM & CO. NEW HATS

FOR SHIPPING FIRMS.—A telegram has
been received from the Shanghai Custom au-
thorities to the effect that Formosan Ports are
declared suspected in connection with plague.
Shipping firms should take note of this.

THE 31-KNOT TORPEDO-BOAT destroyer
Kasumi (Mist), built to the order of the Im-
perial Japanese Government, was successfully
launched on 23rd inst. from Messrs. Yarrow's
new works at Poplar. This vessel is similar to
the seven.

HONGKONG WATER STORAGE.

At yesterday's meeting of the Legislative
Council, standing in the name of the Hon. T.
H. Whitehead, was the following question:—
Will the Honourable the Director of Public
Works lay upon the table a statement showing
what works, if any, have actually been completed
during the years 1899, 1900, and 1901 for in-
creasing the water-storing capacity in the City
of Victoria and Kowloon, and how the present
water-storage capacity can be augmented and
rendered adequate to meet the growing require-
ments of the Colony in all seasons?

In reply the Director of Public Works (Hon.
W. Chatham) submitted the following state-
ment:—With regard to the City of Victoria, a
reservoir and catchwater at Wongneichong
Gap were completed in April, 1899. The
maximum capacity of the reservoir is 33,994,000
gallons. No other works for adding to the
storage for the City supply have been completed
in the years mentioned. One additional storage
reservoir at Tytam has been begun and prepara-
tions are being made to commence another.
The combined capacity of these two will be
about 100,000,000 gallons. With regard to
Kowloon, no storage in the ordinary sense of
the term has hitherto existed, the works origi-
nally constructed consisting of dams across the
outlets from three valleys of considerable area
to prevent the escape of water underground,
provision being also made for conveying the
water thus intercepted into wells, from which
it flows through pipes to the pumping station.

One of the dams was practically reconstructed
and was also raised five feet, the work being
completed early in 1899. A main was laid and
small dams were constructed across several
stream-courses at Cheung Cho Wan in the
New Territory, the work being completed in
1900, to render the water of the streams
available for waterworks purposes. No storage-
reservoir was constructed, as there was no suit-
able site for one. In 1901, several improve-
ments and modifications were made in the
Chung Shan Wan intake and main in order to
supply the whole districts of Mongkoktsui and
Yau-mat from this source, thus leaving the
supply obtained from the original works avail-
able for the remainder of the Peninsula. This
arrangement has worked satisfactorily. The
second part of the question is in a form which
does not admit of being answered exactly.

The scheme for increasing the supply for
the City obtainable by gravitation from Pok-
fulam and Tytam, towards the carrying out of
which the steps mentioned above are being
taken, as described in Mr. Cooper's report, is
estimated to yield 4,000,000 gallons per day,
or sufficient for a population of 266,000 people.
The present population is estimated at 213,000.
The new scheme for Kowloon, for the carrying
out of which tenders are now being invited, is
estimated to yield 1,575,000 gallons per day,
or sufficient for a population of 157,000 people.
The population of the districts to be supplied,
as ascertained from the census of 1901, amounts
to 66,244.

FOOTBALL.

SHIELD TIE "A" COMPANY v. "H" COM-
PANY, ROYAL WELCH FUSILIERS.

Yesterday afternoon these teams met on the
Happy Valley ground to decide a drawn game
they played off Tuesday last the 18th instant.
During the first half of the game the play
was slow and uninteresting, but after the
interval the teams became excited and some
good play was witnessed. Towards the finish
"A" Company managed to score a goal, kicked
by Andrews, which was the only goal kicked
during the game. The following were the
teams which played:—

"A" Co.—Goal—Rhodes; backs—Bellas
and Phillips; halves—Croft, Bevan, and De-
gan; forwards—Gregory, Andrews, Stevens,
Hunt, and Jones.
"H" Co.—Goal—Whitney; backs—Smart
and Edwards; halves—Roberts, Pownall, and
Sweet; forwards—Pugh, Williams, Shields,
Walters, and Dobbs.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

VICE COMMODORE'S CUP.

Saturday, March 1st.

Course:—
Mark boat, Quarry Bay (port) Channel Rocks
(starboard), Lyemun Beacon (port) Kowloon
Rock (port) 10 1/2 statute miles.

HANDICAP.

Alannah.....min. sec.
Bonita.....3 0
Erica.....3 0
Collins.....3 0
Kathleen.....3 0
Miri.....5 0
Iris.....5 10
Maid Marian.....5 10
Gloria.....7 0
Chanticleer.....7 0
Dorcas.....8 0
Mellor.....8 0
Payne.....12 0
Gallelli.....12 0
Gallelli.....12 0
Slarti.....2 p.m. Time Limit: 6 p.m.

JOY CLUB RACE.
Sunday, March 2nd.
Course:—
M. W. SLADE,
Hon. Secretary.

**COTTAM & CO. NEW SCARVES AND
HATS.**

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HATS.**

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HATS.**

**COTTAM & CO. NEW SCARVES AND
HATS.**

COGILL AND SUTTON'S ENTERTAINERS.

For the last few months we grumbled at our
fate, we complained of boredom; this week we
are ecstatic, we laughed till we cried, for the
bill at the City Hall provides the most absurd,
clever and humorous items possible. Judging
from the packed house again last night these
popular entertainers have certainly caught on
in Hongkong. Taking the show all through,
we can say that there has been nothing in
Hongkong for some time, to be classed with it,
and the enterprising proprietors deserve the
thanks of the public for their splendid efforts
as entertainment providers. One of the most
interesting features of this entertainment is
the performance of Miss Rose Aquinaldo,
the celebrated Cuban contortionist. Cuba
is a place worth knowing if it can produce
such a dainty, smiling, pretty acrobat, as Miss
Aquinaldo, who, in an easy, graceful, smiling
way sits casually on her own head, balancing
herself by holding on to a cork with her teeth.
One often hears the remark "I hate contor-
tionists, as they are so revolting," but it does
not strike one that Miss Aquinaldo is a con-
tortionist; she is so charming, and it does not
seem to be the slightest effort to twist her
limb body into any extraordinary position.

To-morrow night the management announce
a change of programme.

GEO. FENWICK AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report for presentation
to the shareholders at the 13th ordinary
general meeting of this Company to be held at
noon on Monday.

The Directors have now to submit to the
Shareholders a Statement of Accounts for the
year ending 31st December, 1901.

The Net Profit for the year amounts to
\$36,519.81, to which has to be added \$12,706.52
brought forward from last year's account. After
payment of Directors and Auditor, it is pro-
posed to pay a dividend of 15 per cent., or
\$22,500 to Shareholders, to transfer to Reserve
Fund \$15,000, and to carry forward \$11,576.33
to next year's account of work; the Machinery
and Launches are in good repair and some
new improved Tools have been added.

DIRECTORS.
Mr. W. Parlane, according to the Articles,
retires, but offers himself for re-election.

IMMUNITY OF CAPE COLONY
CHINESE FROM PLAGUE.

At the meeting yesterday of the Hongkong Legislative Council, the Colonial Secretary (Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, C.M.G.) laid on the table the following correspondence on the immunity of Chinese in Cape Colony from infection of plague:

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, 30th July, 1901.

Sir,—I am directed by the Governor to inform you that His Excellency has observed a statement in the English papers to the effect that in Cape Colony the Chinese population has enjoyed immunity from infection during the late outbreak of plague.

2. His Excellency would be glad to know to what cause this immunity, if it exists, has been attributed.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,

Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary to the High Commissioner, Cape Colony.

Government House,

Cape Town, 6th November, 1901.

Sir,—With reference to your letter, No. 1862 of the 30th July last, addressed to the Secretary to the High Commissioner, regarding the alleged immunity from infection enjoyed by the Chinese population in Cape Colony during the outbreak of plague, which was referred to this Office on the 25th September last, I am desired by the Governor to transmit herewith a copy of a report he has received from the Medical Officer of Health for the Colony and Director of Plague Administration, on the subject.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. W. B. ROBINSON,

Private Secretary.

The Colonial Secretary, Hongkong.

(Enclosure.)

Office of the Medical Officer of Health

for the Colony,

33, Parliament Street, Cape Town,

November, 1901.

ALLEGED IMMUNITY OF CHINESE FROM

PLAGUE INFECTION.

(1.) With reference to the statement in the English papers to the effect that in Cape Colony the Chinese population has enjoyed immunity from infection of plague during the present outbreak of the disease, and to the request of His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong to be informed as to the cause of alleged immunity, if it exists, I beg to state that:—

(2.) There are not at my disposal accurate data upon which to base a calculation as to the relative number of Chinese at present residing in Cape Colony as compared with the rest of the population. The last census of the population of the Colony was taken as far back as the year 1891, and according to these returns there were only two hundred and fifteen Chinese males (no females) residing in Cape Colony, but it is certain that this number has largely increased; exactly to what extent, however, it is impossible to say.

(3.) The number of cases of plague which have been discovered up to the present among Chinese during the outbreak is only ten, all of whom were males, namely:—One at Cape Town, eight at Port Elizabeth, and one at Uitenhage; of which number, seven have died, namely:—six at Port Elizabeth, and one at Uitenhage. Of the remainder, one at Cape Town and one at Port Elizabeth, have been discharged cured; and one at Port Elizabeth is still under treatment.

(4.) A round enumeration of the Chinese, Asiatics (Indians) and Aboriginal Natives at Port Elizabeth, made during the last few days, has resulted in the discovery of 390 Chinese, 384 being males and 6 females, of 707 Indians, 491 being males and 216 females; and of 8,830 Aboriginal Natives. This enumeration of Aboriginal Natives is more likely, however, to be inaccurate than that of Chinese and Asiatics.

(5.) Although these figures are quite insufficient for the purpose of arriving at a final conclusion, yet a rough indication of the relative incidence of the disease among Chinese, as compared with other races, and especially Indians, may be obtained. They give, in the case of Port Elizabeth, for the Chinese population a case incidence of over two per cent. of the community and a mortality (so far) of over one and a half per cent.; and a case mortality (so far) of seventy-five per cent. of total known attacks.

These rates may be compared with the incidence on Indians living in the same place, among whom four cases of plague, all of whom have died; have been discovered, which gives a case incidence and mortality of 0.57 per cent. of the Indian community, and a case mortality of 100 per cent. of the attacks. They may also be compared with the rates for Aboriginal Natives living in Port Elizabeth, among whom forty-four cases of plague have been discovered, of which number, twenty have died, fourteen have been discharged cured, and ten still remain under treatment; giving a case incidence of a little less than a half per cent. of the Aboriginal Native population.

As the final result of so many of the cases among natives at Port Elizabeth is not yet known, no useful rates of mortality can at present be obtained for these Natives, but it is of interest to compare the case mortality in different races among all cases of plague which have so far occurred throughout the Colony (including Port Elizabeth). This has amounted—among Europeans to 34.1 per cent. on a total of 214 cases; among Aboriginal Natives of 42.7 per cent. on a total of 107 cases; and among Coloured persons, chiefly consisting of half-castes and Malays, to 66.7 per cent. on a total of 436 cases.

(6.) So far, then, as we can judge from the above figures both the incidence of disease and

the mortality, when attacked, is greater among Chinese than among other races.

(7.) It is impracticable to say how far these results have been influenced by inoculation with "Haffkings' Prophylactic," as, apart from the fact that our records do not in every case state the race of the person inoculated, there are so many sources of fallacy in the application of inoculation figures that no reliable deduction can be made. Moreover the number of persons inoculated is so small compared with the size of the communities living in infected areas that, I think, under any circumstances but little effect can be attributed to the inoculation on the course of the epidemic as a whole. Perhaps an exception to this statement may be made in regard to the inoculation of the large body of Natives (between six and seven thousand) who were removed from Cape Town at the beginning of the outbreak and placed in a new location at Uitenhage in the vicinity of the city.

The total of inoculations to date, a large number of which, however, have been performed on Natives and Asiatics, living in uninfected portions of the Colony, amount to 29,781, of whom 6,355 were Europeans, and 23,426 were Coloured, Asiatics, and Aboriginal Natives.

(Signed) A. JOHN GREGORY,

Medical Officer of Health for the Colony and Director of Plague Administration.

CRICKET.

H. K. SCHOOLS XXII v. H. K. C.C.

The following will represent the combined Schools of Hongkong in the Match against the H. K. Cricket Club to-morrow commencing at 11 a.m.:—L. E. Lammer, (Capt.), R. Basa, J. L. Stuart, J. H. Ruttonjee, A. E. Asger, R. Pestonji, M. H. Hartman, H. Taylor, R. C. Wicheil, J. Wicheil, E. Abraham, J. V. Remedios, J. J. Remedios, L. M. P. Remedios, S. A. Rumbhan, D. Rumbhan, A. O. Brown, E. R. Herton, E. S. Ford, P. Wilnaus, L. A. Rose and L. D'Almada e Castro.

The following will play for the Club:—Major Wynne, R.A., Lieut. France Hayhurst, R.A.F., Lieut. Raymond, R.N., J. Hooper, W. Dixon, Capt. Kieckenbeck, 22nd N.I., J. A. Woodgates, Lieut. Edmundson, R.A., P. W. Goldring, J. Brown, and A. N. Other.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

EDUCATION IN HONGKONG.—THE ELLIS KADOORIE CHINESE SCHOOL SOCIETY.

In the N. C. Daily News of the 24th inst. appeared the following article:—

The system at present obtaining in Hongkong makes some provision more or less adequate for the youth of all nationalities residing there. On the other hand true to its traditional policy, the British government makes no special provision for the sons of its own race. The consequence is that from time to time Britishers have agitated that English schools should be opened for European children only and, we believe, that there are hopes more or less well grounded that ere long something will be done in that direction.

The schools at present at work in the colony comprise such institutions as Queen's College, and the Diocesan School, where an elementary education can be secured by the Chinese, and vernacular schools for the children of the poor. In addition to these, many Chinese and Eurasians, whose ambition and need of dollars at any rate equal their attainments, attempt to teach English to their fellow-countrymen. Perhaps at present for its size there is no more effective educational establishment in Hongkong than the Diocesan School under the careful and able control of Mr. G. Piercy, who is the son of the Rev. G. Piercy, the first Wesleyan Missionary to China. Many Eurasians who are sent from different parts along the China coast board there, and there are also a large number of Chinese day scholars. In this school moreover the Christian religion is taught, and is regarded as an essential part of the education given. This notwithstanding, the school has gradually risen in efficiency and well-to-do Chinese do not hesitate to place the education of their children under Mr. Piercy's charge. Here fees are regularly charged.

In the large majority of schools in Hongkong the tuition is free. The Government demands that certain subjects shall be taught, and at the end of the year, after a searching examination by the Government Inspector, grants are made according to the attainments of the scholars, the number of attendances during the year, and the general proficiency of those who come up for examination. The children generally do well.

There is no doubt that a good many of the children get a smattering of English which is greatly sought after by all classes at present, because it is of great marketable value, but the English is by no means classical but is rather English "as she is spoke." The poor too learn a fair number of Chinese characters and the explanation of some of them. They also learn to write. Some of these vernacular schools have however at present but a very precarious existence, for the abnormal rise in rents in Hongkong has rendered it well-nigh impossible that they should be kept open except at a pecuniary loss. Many of these vernacular schools are under the control of the different Missionary bodies who are responsible to the Government for their good order, and as the Government do not interfere with religious teaching provided the set work is well done, some elementary Christian truth is also taught. The Government last year made an extra grant to meet the difficulty of increased rent; but it is believed by some, at any rate, that the pressure is too great and that in the future these schools will be lessened in number.

The present system was, we believe, mainly the result of the genius of the Rev. Dr. Eitel,

and during the last twenty years or so, it has done good work. Meanwhile it is felt in some quarters that there is need for some improvement, and a commission has been appointed to sit and examine into the whole question and to report and advise thereon.

During the year 1901 a new educational agency has started work in Hongkong, which appears to have won the sympathy and has called forth the liberality of the wealthy Chinese; and which, it is believed, will develop into something very considerable in the near future. If it succeeds it will interfere somewhat with some of the existing institutions. This new agency is called "The Ellis Kadoorie Chinese School Society."

The founder of this Society whose name it bears, has proved his deep interest in the undertaking by a personal donation of \$30,000. This sum large as it is has been greatly increased by substantial subscriptions of wealthy Chinese, of whom there is no lack either in Hongkong or Canton. There is now a considerable sum available for the successful launching of the new scheme. At the close of the last Chinese year, the Society had opened but one school, which is in the centre of the most populous part of Hongkong. This however is but a beginning, and is maturing plans which will bring the blessings of a good education within the reach of thousands of youths who may be willing to avail themselves of it. Its next step is to open a school in Canton and we are informed that already suitable premises have been secured, and that as soon as the festivities connected with the Chinese New Year were over, the great trading port of the South would have its school. The next city to be entered is Shanghai, which, it is reported, will have its school some time in March of this year. These three cities are justly regarded as the most important of China from a commercial point of view, and therefore they have been selected. But the good work of this Society will not end here. It is proposed to open schools in many other important cities, which will, in addition to giving a good education to those who seek it, give object lessons to those who at present are living in intellectual darkness. The project is ambitious, but one which will claim the sympathy of all lovers of progress whatever may be their nationality or their faith, and we shall watch with great interest the development of this new undertaking.

The school in Hongkong is fortunate in securing the service of Mr. Braidwood, who has had a good deal of experience in the teaching of the youth of that colony. He will be assisted by an English Assistant Master, four Anglo-Chinese teachers, and four Chinese teachers, whose duty it will be to teach Chinese and nothing else. If therefore it is possible for a Chinese youth to secure at the same time both a good occidental and oriental education, he need not fear to fail because of the inefficiency of the teaching staff provided here. There are some who doubt whether this is possible. The acquisition of Chinese is such a drudgery, and demands so much time that were it done effectively the modern side must suffer. Of course the Chinese youth can get "enough to get along with," and in Hongkong a little seems to go along with, but this is equivalent to being uneducated in the estimation of advanced Chinese scholars. However, this difficulty will solve itself in time and it will be discovered what a student can and cannot accomplish. The main object of this School Society is to give a good English education to the youth of China may free itself from the swaddling-bands of their own creation, and step out into the freedom of modern intellectual life.

The school in Hongkong has caught on, and the report given by the Head Master, though the school had been opened but a few weeks, will show that the Chinese are going to patronize it. He says: "On the opening day, 116 pupils presented themselves, and when I took charge of the school which I did on the 10th of October—the number had risen to 155 and on the 7th of November there were 194 pupils, or two more than the accommodation provided for. Additional seating for 32 scholars was at once provided. The school was then in a position to teach 230 boys and that is its present capacity. The number on the Register that is actually in attendance is 234, and the Hon. Secretary assures me that he has received dozens of applications for admission. By utilizing our interior space to the utmost, I think it is possible to provide for 30 or 40 additional pupils. You will see therefore, that the question of extension is one that will have to be considered in the near future." Of course "new brooms sweep clean." Still there is no reason to think that the interest of the Chinese in this new opportunity that has been provided for them will be ephemeral, but that as they gradually begin to understand the advantages that are open to them, they will flock to the school in yet larger numbers.

The education in these schools is free. In so far as this is, so it will at first, perhaps, attract scholars from other educational institutions of the colony, but we must bear in mind the fact that each year the youths who are seeking in English education are rapidly increasing in number, and so is the number of those who are able and willing to pay for an education, when they are satisfied that they will get what they pay for and the Chinese are not alone in this habit.

The establishment of this school has been bitterly opposed by Hung Ka-yu Canton. He is the President of the college which Chang Chih-tung founded during his rule over the Two Kuang. The famous Viceroy built this college at a large cost, and specially equipped it in order to encourage Chinese learning, and every facility is offered to Chinese youth to enter and drink deep from the wells of Chinese literature. The present Head Master therefore has blown his blast against the innovation of an English school, and warned the Viceroy on his throne and the beggar on his dunghill of the threatening danger. Mr. Kadoorie is a British subject, and these British should be feared "even when they are bringing in gifts." Indeed that Mr. Kadoorie, being a British subject and a Jew, should be wished to assist the Chinese is utterly incomprehensible to the enlightened mind of Mr. Hung, for never having done or attempted such a thing himself, he does not believe that such an act is possible. Thus and thus further he has tried to embitter the minds of his fellow-countrymen. Probably he sees that his own prestige is threatened, and he does not hesitate to defend himself at the expense of truth and the good name of Mr. Kadoorie.

But His Excellency Viceroy Tao has entered the lists against this retrogressionist, "Confucianist, and rudely pulverized him." "You, Hung-hung, regard yourself as a man of wisdom, why do you not read the signs of the times? Instead of this you make up your mind and stubbornly follow a course, regardless of where it may lead you." The modern system will be established notwithstanding the illustrious principal of the college, and will in time totally eclipse Mr. Hung and all his satellites.

COTTAM & CO. ENGLISH and AMERICAN SHIRTS, BOOTS and SHOES.

Intimations.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, TO-MORROW, the 21st of March, 1902, at 12 o'clock (NOON), to receive a statement of accounts to 31st December, 1901, and the Report of the Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th instant, to 1st March, both Days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY, Manager.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1902. [186d]

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LIMITED.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the HONGKONG HOTEL, on MONDAY, the 3rd March, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, declaring a Dividend, and electing Director and Auditor of the Company. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th February, until the 3rd March, both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. G. WINTERBURN, General Manager.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1902. [229d]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, Pedders Street, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of March, 1902, at 12.30 P.M., to receive a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1901, and the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th instant, to the 5th March, both Days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1902. [175d]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 10% per Share and BONUS of 8% per Share for the Six months ending 31st December, 1901, declared at Monday's Ordinary Yearly Meeting, will be PAYABLE at the Premises of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on and after TUESDAY, the 25th February, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, Queen's Buildings, New Praya.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1902. [232d]

THE INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

THE MANAGING COMMITTEE have arranged to give a DANCE at the CITY HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 14th March, 1902.

Invitation Cards are being sent out to Members, and the Hon. Sec. will be pleased to receive intimation from Members wishing to participate.

Retention of the Invitation Card will be regarded as an acceptance.

J. F. MILLER, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1902. [244d]

NAVY CONTRACTS, 1902-1903.

SEALED TENDERS, in Duplicate, will be received by the VICTUALLING STORE OFFICER, H.M. Victualling Yard, until NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th March, for the undermentioned Articles:—

BISCUIT.
SOFT BREAD.
FLOUR.
FRESH BEEF.
FRESH VEGETABLES.
FRESH POTATOES.
RICE 1—PATNA.
2—CHINA (1st quality).
MILK (Condensed).
MILK (Fresh).
SUGAR.

Forms of Tender and further Particulars are to be obtained at the Victualling Store Officer's Office.

Samples to accompany Tenders. The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

H. S. VAUGHAN, Victualling Store Officer.

H.M. Victualling Yard, Hongkong, 27th February, 1902. [245d]

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR WATER SUPPLY TO THE LOW-LEVEL DISTRICT OF THE CITY.

IT is anticipated that Arrangements will be completed by SUNDAY, the 3rd March, for supplying the Inhabitants of the City near the Praya front, between the Central Market and the Sailors' Home, with water to be obtained from Tanks erected at the following Places:—

(1.) Opposite Eastern Street.
(2.) At Nam Pak Hong Pier.
(3.) To Eastward of the Canton and Macao Steamboat Wharf.

Should these Arrangements be completed, water will not be turned on, on and after the date mentioned, to the district bounded by Queen's Road on the South, by Jubilee Street on the East and by Western Street on the West.

If the Arrangements be not completed, water will be turned on as usual.

W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1902. [236d]

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

WANTED.

AS POSTMASTER, British North Borneo Government, a CLERK experienced in Postal Matters, Salary \$50 per month. Apply, giving full Particulars and Testimonials to the Secretary to the Governor, LABUAN.

17th February, 1902. [206d]

Intimations.



At every turn,

day and night, you hear the enthusiastic praise of some one who is competent to judge and prefers

RAINIER BEER

to all others—the whole world has it and likes it.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1901. [19]

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

consumers is drawn to the fact that the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for **DR AUER VON WELSBACH Co., VIENNA,** THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES, The Price of which has been reduced to **FIFTY CENTS per piece.** BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS! **KRUSE & Co., CONNAUGHT HOUSE.**

954c] **W. BREWER & Co.**

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

Stanley Gibbon's Stamp Catalogue, 2 vols., 1902	\$ 2.50	Twentieth Century Inventions, by	\$ 3.25
Shakespeare's Works in 36 Pocket Volumes	12.50	The Dragon of Pekin, by Breton	3.25
William Pitt, by Green	3.25	John Chinaman, by E. H. Parker	5.50
Diary of the Siege of Legation at Peking, by Oliphant	3.25	Beleaguered Pekin, "The Yellow Crime," by Colman	4.50
The Heart of the Prairie, by Mackie	2.25	A Doctor in Khaki, by Freeman	5.50
Diary of a Nurse in South Africa, by Alice Iron	2.25	Actors of the Century, by Whyte	15.00
		Chinese Characteristics, by Smith	4.00

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1902. [34d]

NEW PATENT SODA-WATER-MACHINE.

Especially suitable and a real necessity for Hotels, Hospitals, Barracks, Officer's Messes and Private Messes, Families in Up-country places, Mission Stations, and for Passenger Steamers.

The most simple and efficient machine yet invented for the manufacture of all kinds of Aerated Waters, Lemonade, Fruit Lemonade, Champagne Cyder, &c., &c., &c.

The machine is worked by hand, can be attended to by any ordinary native servant and manufactures Aerated Waters of best quality at enormously cheap prices.

LEOPOLD SPATZ & CO.

65 Hongkong, 29th February, 1902. [733c]

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for SPRUE, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, HEMORRHOGE and ULCERATION of the BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession. Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale

by **THE PETER SYS COMPANY, (Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers) 9, Old China Street, Shanghai.**

12th October, 1898. [11]

WING CHEONG.

DEALERS IN JEWELLERY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS, JADESTONEWARE, CURIOS SILKS, CARVED IVORYWARE, AND GRASSCLOTHS

AND GENERAL EXPORTERS.

No. 35, Queen's Road Central,

Next Door Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1901. [1256c]

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

TERM BEGINS WEDNESDAY, the 5th March, at 9 A.M.

ALL Applicants for Admission should present themselves accompanied by Guardians in the COLLEGE HALL, on TUESDAY, the 4th March, at 9 A.M.

Applicants for Re-Admission should call at the Office at once.

GEO. H. BATESON WRIGHT, D.D., Oxon, Head Master.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1902. [243d]

DIOCESAN SCHOOL & ORPHANAGE.

SCHOOL DUTIES will be RESUMED on TUESDAY, the 4th March. For Terms for Boarders or Day Scholars, apply to **THE HEADMASTER,** Hongkong, 27th February, 1902. [242d]

DEVONIAN SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL DINNER will be held at the HONGKONG CLUB, on SATURDAY, the 15th March, at 8 o'clock P.M.

Devonians wishing to join are requested to communicate as early as possible with **MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,** Hon. Secretary, C/o HONGKONG CLUB, Hongkong, 25th February, 1902. [235d]

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

WANTED.

IMMUNITY OF CAPE COLONY
CHINESE FROM PLAGUE.

At the meeting yesterday of the Hongkong Legislative Council, the Colonial Secretary (Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, C.M.G.) laid on the table the following correspondence on the immunity of Chinese in Cape Colony from infection of plague:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 30th July, 1901.

Sir,—I am directed by the Governor to inform you that His Excellency has observed a statement in the English papers to the effect that in Cape Colony the Chinese population has enjoyed immunity from infection during the late outbreak of plague.

2. His Excellency would be glad to know to what cause this immunity, if it exists, has been attributed.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary to the High Commissioner, Cape Colony.

Government House,
Cape Town, 6th November, 1901.

Sir,—With reference to your letter, No. 1862 of the 30th July last, addressed to the Secretary to the High Commissioner, regarding the alleged immunity from infection enjoyed by the Chinese population in Cape Colony during the outbreak of plague, which was referred to this Office on the 25th September last, I am desired by the Governor to transmit herewith, a copy of a report he has received from the Medical Officer of Health for the Colony and Director of Plague Administration, on the subject.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
H. W. R. ROBINSON,
Private Secretary.
The Colonial Secretary, Hongkong.

(Enclosure.)

Office of the Medical Officer of Health for the Colony,
33, Parliament Street, Cape Town,
November, 1901.

ATTACHED IMMUNITY OF CHINESE FROM
PLAGUE INFECTION.

(1.) With reference to the statement in the English papers to the effect that in Cape Colony the Chinese population has enjoyed immunity from infection of plague during the present outbreak of the disease, and to the request of His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong to be informed as to the cause of alleged immunity, if it exists, I beg to state that:—

(2.) There are not at my disposal accurate data upon which to base a calculation as to the relative number of Chinese at present residing in Cape Colony as compared with the rest of the population. The last census of the population of the Colony was taken as far back as the year 1891, and according to these returns there were only two hundred and fifteen Chinese males (no females) residing in Cape Colony; but it is certain that this number has largely increased; exactly to what extent, however, it is impossible to say.

(3.) The number of cases of plague which have been discovered up to the present among Chinese during the outbreak is only ten; all of whom were males, namely:—One at Cape Town, eight at Port Elizabeth, and one at Uitenhage; of which number, seven have died, namely:—six at Port Elizabeth, and one at Uitenhage. Of the remainder, one at Cape Town and one at Port Elizabeth, have been discharged cured; and one at Port Elizabeth is still under treatment.

(4.) A round enumeration of the Chinese, Asiatics (Indians) and Aboriginal Natives at Port Elizabeth, made during the last few days, has resulted in the discovery of 390 Chinese, 384 being males and 6 females, of 707 Indians, 491 being males and 216 females; and of 8,830 Aboriginal Natives. This enumeration of Aboriginal Natives is more likely, however, to be inaccurate than that of Chinese and Asiatics.

(5.) Although these figures are quite insufficient for the purpose of arriving at a final conclusion, yet a rough indication of the relative incidence of the disease among Chinese, as compared with other races, and especially Indians, may be obtained. They give, in the case of Port Elizabeth, for the Chinese population a case incidence of over two per cent. of the community and a mortality (so far) of over one and a half per cent.; and a case mortality (so far) of seventy-five per cent. of total known attacks.

These rates may be compared with the incidence on Indians living in the same place, among whom four cases of plague, all of whom have died, have been discovered, which gives a case incidence and mortality of 0.57 per cent. of the Indian community, and a case mortality of 100 per cent. of the attacks. They may also be compared with the rates for Aboriginal Natives living in Port Elizabeth, among whom forty-four cases of plague have been discovered, of which number, twenty have died, fourteen have been discharged cured, and ten still remain under treatment; giving a case incidence of a little less than a half per cent. of the Aboriginal Native population.

As the final result of so many of the cases among natives at Port Elizabeth is not yet known, no useful rates of mortality can at present be obtained for these Natives, but it is of interest to compare the case mortality in different races among all cases of plague which have so far occurred throughout the Colony (including Port Elizabeth). This has amounted:—among Europeans to 34.1 per cent. on a total of 214 cases; among Aboriginal Natives of 42.7 per cent. on a total of 102 cases; and among Coloured persons, chiefly consisting of half-castes and Malays, to 36.7 per cent. on a total of 436 cases.

(6.) So far, then, as we can judge from the above figures both the incidence of disease and

the mortality, when attacked, is greater among Chinese than among other races.

(7.) It is impracticable to say how far these results have been influenced by inoculation with "Haffkine's Prophylactic," as, apart from the fact that our records do not in every case state the race of the person inoculated, there are so many sources of fallacy in the application of inoculation figures that no reliable deduction can be made. Moreover the number of persons inoculated is so small compared with those of the communities living in infected areas that, I think, under any circumstances but little effect can be attributed to the inoculation on the course of the epidemic as a whole. Perhaps an exception to this statement may be made in regard to the inoculation of the large body of Natives (between six and seven thousand) who were removed from Cape Town at the beginning of the outbreak and placed in a new location at Uitenhage in the vicinity of the city.

The total of inoculations to date, a large number of which, however, have been performed on Natives and Asiatics, living in uninfected portions of the Colony, amount to 29,781, of whom 6,355 were Europeans, and 23,426 were Coloured, Asiatics, and Aboriginal Natives.

(Signed) A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony
and Director of Plague Administration.

ORIOKET.

H. K. SCHOOLS XXII v. H. K. C. C.

The following will represent the combined Schools of Hongkong in the Match against the H. K. Cricket Club to-morrow commencing at 11 a.m.:—L. E. Lammert, (Capt.), R. Basa, J. L. Stuart, J. H. Ruttonjee, A. E. Asger, R. Pestonji, M. H. Hartman, H. Taylor, R. C. Wittell, J. Wittell, E. Abraham, J. V. Remedios, J. J. Remedios, L. M. P. Remedios, S. A. Rumjhan, D. Rumjhan, A. O. Brown, E. R. Herton, E. S. Ford, P. Wilnau, L. A. Rose and L. D'Almada e Castro.

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AS OTHERS SEE US.

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The schools at present at work in the colony comprise such institutions as Queen's College, and the Diocesan School, where an elementary education can be secured by the Chinese, and vernacular schools for the children of the poor. In addition to these, many Chinese and Eurasians, whose ambition and need of dollars at any rate equal their attainments, attempt to teach English to their fellow-countrymen. Perhaps at present for its size there is no more effective educational establishment in Hongkong than the Diocesan School under the careful and able control of Mr. G. Piercy, who is the son of the Rev. G. Piercy, the first Wesleyan Missionary to China. Many Eurasians who are sent from different ports along the China coast board there, and there are also a large number of Chinese day scholars. In this school moreover the Christian religion is taught, and is regarded as an essential part of the education given. This notwithstanding, the school has gradually risen in efficiency and well-to-do Chinese do not hesitate to place the education of their children under Mr. Piercy's charge. Here fees are regularly charged.

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and, during the last twenty years or so, it has done good work. Meanwhile it is felt in some quarters that there is need for some improvement, and a commission has been appointed to sit and examine into the whole question and to report and advise thereon.

During the year 1901 a new educational agency has started work in Hongkong, which appears to have won the sympathy and has called forth the liberality of the wealthy Chinese, and which, it is believed, will develop into something very considerable in the near future. If it succeeds it will interfere somewhat with some of the existing institutions. This new agency is called "The Ellis Kadodie Chinese School Society."

The founder of this Society whose name it bears has proved his deep interest in the undertaking by a personal donation of \$40,000. This sum large as it is has been greatly increased by substantial subscriptions of wealthy Chinese, of whom there is no lack either in Hongkong or Canton. There is now a considerable sum available for the successful launching of the new scheme. At the close of the last Chinese year, the Society had opened but one school, which is in the centre of the most populous part of Hongkong. This however is but a beginning, and is meant to be a nucleus which will bring the blessings of a good education within the reach of thousands of youths who may be willing to avail themselves of it. Its next step is to open a school in Canton and we are informed that already suitable premises have been secured, and that as soon as the festivities connected with the Chinese New Year were over, the great trading port of the South would have its school. The next city to be entered is Shanghai, which, it is reported, will have its school some time in March of this year. These three cities are justly regarded as the most important of China from a commercial point of view, and therefore they have been selected. But the good work of this Society will not end here. It is proposed to open schools in many other important cities, which will, in addition to giving a good education to those who seek it, be object lessons to those who at present are living in intellectual darkness. The project is ambitious, but one which will claim the sympathy of all lovers of progress whatever may be their nationality or their faith, and we shall watch with great interest the development of this new undertaking.

The school in Hongkong is fortunate in securing the service of Mr. Brindwood, who has had a good deal of experience in the teaching of the youth of that colony. He will be assisted by an English Assistant Master, four Anglo-Chinese teachers, and four Chinese teachers, whose duty it will be to teach Chinese and English. If therefore it is possible for a Chinese youth to secure at the same time both a good occidental and oriental education, he need not fear to fail because of the inefficiency of the teaching staff provided here. There are some who doubt whether this is possible. The acquirement of Chinese is such a drudgery, and demands so much time that were it done effectively the modern side must suffer. Of course the Chinese youth can get "enough to get along with" and in Hongkong a little seems to go along with, but this is equivalent to being uneducated in the estimation of advanced Chinese scholars. However, this difficulty will solve itself in time and it will be discovered that a student can and cannot accomplish. The main object of this "Chinese School Society" is to give a good English education, that the youth of China may free itself from the swaddling-bands of their own creation, and step out into the freedom of modern intellectual life.

The school in Hongkong has caught on, and the report given by the Head Master, though the school had been opened but a few weeks, will show that the Chinese are going to patronize it. He says: "On the opening day, 116 pupils presented themselves, and when I took charge of the school which I did on the 10th of October—the number had risen to 155 and on the 7th of November there were 194 pupils, or two more than the accommodation provided for. Additional seating for 32 scholars was at once provided. The school was then in a position to teach 230 boys and that is its present capacity. The number on the Register that is actually in attendance is 234, and the Hon. Secretary assures me that he has received dozens of applications for admission. By utilizing our interior space to the utmost, I think it is possible to provide for 30 or 40 additional pupils. You will see therefore, that the question of extension is one that will have to be considered in the near future." Of course "new brooms sweep clean." Still there is no reason to think that the interest of the Chinese in this new opportunity that has been provided for them will be ephemeral, but that as they gradually begin to understand the advantages that are open to them, they will flock to the school in yet larger numbers.

The education in these schools is free. In so far as this is so, it will at first, perhaps, attract scholars from other educational institutions of the colony, but we need not bear in mind the fact that each year the youths who are seeking an English education are rapidly increasing in number, and so is the number of those who are able and willing to pay for an education, when they are satisfied that they will get what they pay for and the Chinese are not alone in this habit.

The establishment of this school has been bitterly opposed by Hung Ka-yu Canton. He is the President of the college which Chang Chih-tung founded during his rule over the Two Kuang. The famous Viceroy built this college at a large cost, and specially equipped it in order to encourage Chinese learning, and every facility is offered to Chinese youth to enter and drink deep from the wells of Chinese literature. The present Head Master therefore has blown his blast against the inauguration of an English school, and warned the Viceroy on his throne and the beggar on his dunghill of the threatening danger. Mr. Kadodie is a British subject, and these British should be feared "even when they are bringing in gifts." Indeed that Mr. Kadodie, being a British subject and a Jew, should be wished to assist the Chinese is utterly incomprehensible to the enlightened mind of Mr. Hung, for never having done or attempted such a thing himself, he does not believe that such an act is possible. Thus and thus further he has tried to embitter the minds of his fellow-countrymen. Probably he sees that his own prestige is threatened, and he does not hesitate to defend himself at the expense of truth and the good name of Mr. Kadodie.

But His Excellency Viceroy Tao has entered the lists against this retrograde Confucianist, and rudely pulverised him. "You Hung Ka-yu regard yourself as a man of wisdom; why do you not read the signs of the times? Instead of this you make up your mind and stubbornly follow a course, regardless of where it may lead you." The modern system will be established notwithstanding the illustrious principal of the college, and will in time totally eclipse Mr. Hung and all his satellites.

COTTAM & CO. ENGLISH and AMERICAN SHIRTS, BOOTS and SHOES.

COTTAM & CO. PLAID RUGS and SILK MUFFERS.

Intimations.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, TO-MORROW, the 1st of March, 1902, at 12 o'clock (NOON), to receive a statement of accounts to 31st December, 1901, and the Report of the Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th instant, to 1st March, both Days inclusive.

J. WHELEVY,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1902. [186d]

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LIMITED.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the HONGKONG HOTEL, on MONDAY, the 3rd March, at NOON; for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, declaring a Dividend, and electing a Director and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th February, until the 3rd March, both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. G. WINTERBURN,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1902. [229d]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of March, 1902, at 12.30 P.M., to receive a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1901, and the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th instant, to the 5th March, both Days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1902. [197d]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 10% per Share and BONUS of 8% per Share for the six months ending 31st December, 1901, declared at Monday's Ordinary Yearly Meeting, will be PAYABLE at the Premises of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on and after TUESDAY, the 25th February, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, Queen's Buildings, New Praya.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1902. [232d]

THE INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

THE MANAGING COMMITTEE have arranged to give a DANCE at the CITY HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 14th March, 1902.

Invitation Cards are being sent out to Members, and the Hon. Sec. will be pleased to receive intimation from Members wishing to participate.

Retention of the Invitation Card will be regarded as an acceptance.

J. F. MILLER,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1902. [124d]

NAVY CONTRACTS,
1902-1903.

SEALED TENDERS, in Duplicate, will be received by the VICTUALLING STORE OFFICER, H.M. Victualling Yard, until NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th March, for the undermentioned Articles:—

DISCUT.

SOFT BREAD.

FLOUR.

FRESH BEEF.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

FRESH POTATOES.

RICE 1—PATNA.

2—CHINA (1st quality).

MILK (Condensed).

MILK (Fresh).

SUGAR.

Forms of Tender and further Particulars are to be obtained at the Victualling Store Officer's Office.

Samples to accompany Tenders. The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

H. S. VAUGHAN,
Victualling Store Officer.

H.M. Victualling Yard,
Hongkong, 27th February, 1902. [245d]

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR WATER SUPPLY TO THE LOW-LEVEL DISTRICT OF THE CITY.

IT is anticipated that Arrangements will be completed by SUNDAY, the 2nd March, for supplying the Inhabitants of the City near the Praya front, between the Central Market and the Sailors' Home, with water to be obtained from Tanks erected at the following Places:—

(1.) Opposite Eastern Street.

(2.) At Nam Pak Hong Pier.

(3.) To Eastward of the Canton and Macao Steamboat Wharf.

Should these Arrangements be completed, water will not be turned on, on and after the date mentioned, to the district bounded by Queen's Road on the South, by Jubilee Street on the East and by Western Street on the West.

If the Arrangements be not completed, water will be turned on as usual.

W. CHATHAM,
Water Authority.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1902. [236d]

WANTED.

AS POSTMASTER, British North Borneo Government, a CLERK experienced in Postal Matters. Salary \$80 per mensem. Apply giving full Particulars and Testimonials to the Secretary to the Governor, LABUAN, 17th February, 1902. [106d]

Intimations.



At every turn,

day and night, you hear the enthusiastic praise of some one who is competent to judge and prefers

RAINIER BEER

to all others—the whole world has it and likes it.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1901.

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

consumers is drawn to the fact that

the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

Dr AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,

VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,

The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

KRUSE & Co.,

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

954c]

W. BREWER & Co.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

Stanley Gibbons' Stamp Catalogue, 2 vols., 1902 \$ 2.50
Shakespeare's Works in 36 Pocket Volumes 12.50
William Pitt, by Green 3.25
Diary of the Siege of Legation at Peking, by Oupiant 3.25
The Heart of the Prairie, by Mackie 2.25
Diary of a Nurse in South Africa, by Alice Iron 2.25
Twentieth Century Inventions, by Sutherland \$ 3.25
The Dragon of Peking, by Breerton 3.25
John Chinaman, by E. H. Parker 5.50
Beleaguered Peking, "The Yellow Crane," by Colman 4.50
A Doctor in Khaki, by Freemantle 5.50
Actors of the Century, by Whyte 15.00
Chinese Characteristics, by Smith 4.00

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1902.

134d

NEW PATENT SODA-WATER-MACHINE.

Especially suitable and a real necessity for Hotels, Hospitals, Barracks, Officer's Messes and Private Messes, Families in Up-

country places, Mission Stations,

and for Passenger Steamers.

The most simple and efficient machine yet invented for the manufacture of all kinds of Aerated Waters, Lemonade, Fruit Lemonade, Champagne Cyder, &c., &c., &c.

The machine is worked by hand, can be attended to by any ordinary native servant and manufactures Aerated Waters of best quality at enormously cheap prices.

LEOPOLD SPATZ & CO.

1733c

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for SPRUE, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, HEMORRHOGE and ULCERATION of the BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession. Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale

by THE PETER SYS COMPANY,
(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers)
9, Old China Street,
Shanghai.

12th October, 1898.

131

WING CHEONG.

DEALERS IN JEWELLERY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS, JADESTONEWARE, CURIOUS SILKS, CARVED IVORYWARE, AND GRASSCLOTHS

AND

GENERAL EXPORTERS.

No. 35, Queen's Road Central,

Next Door Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1901.

1256c

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

TERM BEGINS
WEDNESDAY, the 5th March,
at 9 A.M.

ALL Applicants for Admission should present themselves accompanied by Guardians in the COLLEGE HALL, on TUESDAY, the 4th March, at 9 A.M.

Applicants for Re-Admission should call at the Office at once.

GEO. H. BATESON WRIGHT, D.D.,
Oxon, Head Master.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1902. [243d]

DIOCESAN SCHOOL & ORPHANAGE.

SCHOOL DUTIES will be RESUMED on TUESDAY, the 4th March.

For Terms for Boarders or Day Scholars, apply to

German Minister and General still abstain from attending consultations.

The Chinese report that two companies of Chinese troops, about 6,000 each, held manoeuvres outside the T'shing-Miao on January 28th and the drilling, was not much inferior to the Germans. The number of troops collected in Tung-chow is increasing daily, and all the houses are full of soldiers, and in Chang-chia-wan and villages round.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

LONDON, January 23rd.

THE LATE QUEEN VICTORIA.

Yesterday the first anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria was observed throughout the Kingdom by rich and poor alike, in a spirit of tender remembrance.

At Frogmore the Royal Family held in private within the mausoleum a Memorial Service which the few privileged spectators describe to have been most beautiful and affecting. In order that there might be no competition with the Accession Service of rejoicing, the dead queen was remembered both at Westminster and St. Paul's at Evensong on the 21st. This arrangement, being unexpected, the congregation at the Abbey was smaller than might have been anticipated and people who arrived very early might have safely sought a good seat up to within a few minutes of three o'clock. The anthem "So He giveth His Beloved, sleep" sung the day after the queen's death last year, and also on the following Sunday was beautifully rendered—the special thanksgiving for the noble life of "Victoria our Queen lately taken from us" was interpolated among the other prayers, and the service concluded with the "Dead March in Saul." The extreme simplicity of the memorial made of it a far more touching tribute than if an ornate formal service had been prepared, and the black-robed congregation stole away with many traces of emotion in face and bearing. Nearly all the parish churches of London held special services yesterday, and at St. Andrew's Fulham the Rev. Lord Edward Cecil, son of the Prime Minister, delivered a moving address. Requiems were sung at the early Celebrations of the High Churches, and the Kensington followers, though they promised a disturbance at one of these "Popish services" had the decency to postpone their protests to some less solemn occasion.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

Apart from the sad memories of this anniversary public interest has this week centred around the Debate on the Address. The opposition was amendment occupied the first three days of the week, and furnished Mr. Chamberlain with an opportunity of which he availed himself to the full. It is doubtful whether the Colonial Secretary has ever spoken better, for though he indulged in a little hard hitting, his speech was not marred by any exhibition of passion, such as at times detracts from his official replies to the mud-throwers among his Pro-Boer opponents.

For such unavoidable suffering as had arisen in the concentration camps, Mr. Chamberlain blamed the Boer generals, who refused to protect and maintain their own women and children, and in face of the recent Blue Book revelations, to which I made allusion last week, this statement was received by the Opposition in acquiescent silence, while a further comment on the "absolutely unprecedented humanity" displayed by our army during the war, evoked a hearty cheer from the Unionist benches. Turning next to the question of terms, Mr. Chamberlain emphasized the need of

AN AUTHORITATIVE NEGOTIATOR ON

THE BOER SIDE.

who must be qualified to put his surrender in black and white. At the present time no one General, or burgher politician, appeared to be able to speak for his fellows. The terms offered by Lord Kitchener months ago were no longer open—the unconditional surrender of all the armed forces still in the field was an essential preliminary of all discussion between over Government and the Boers Mr. Chamberlain ruthlessly exposed the absurd contention of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and his friends that unconditional surrender is synonymous with extermination. Among educated Englishmen the point would hardly seem worth labouring, but in view of the extraordinary ranting of the *Daily News*, and the ignorance displayed by certain members of Parliament, the plain announcement was political.

Following on this came a very earnest appeal to honest opponents of the Government. "We all desire a solid peace, which shall not again be broken. The most extreme opponents of the Government policy must feel that no greater ill could befall humanity than that this struggle should at any future time be recommenced. The first ground for a solid peace is that the beaten nation should recognize its defeat. The Government are not animated by vindictive feeling. We are not deaf to reasonable overtures of peace. . . . but we are not willing to take any step that would show weakness or vacillation. Subsequently Mr. Chamberlain went out of his way to congratulate Lord Rosebery on the Chesterfield Speech, which indicated, he insisted, that the line which divided the policy of the Cabinet from that of the Ex-Liberal Leader, was so fine as to be negligible for practical purposes. This part of the speech has caused

A GOOD DEAL OF DISCUSSION.

and taken with Lord Rosebery's commendation of his old rival's attitude toward the Hectoring of Count von Bülow, has caused a revival of the rumours of a Rosebery-Chamberlain Coalition Ministry, after the Coronation. The precincts of the House of Commons is always a very hotbed of political gossip—generally unfounded, and from what I hear elsewhere, I still regard that solution of

the future ministry as improbable. It is stated on reasonably good authority that Sir Edward Grey is in favour of the alliance, but that it is strenuously opposed by Mr. Asquith who holds that any blending with the present government will amount to suicide for the Liberal Imperialists. On Tuesday night Sir William Harcourt and Mr. Lloyd-George and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman adding a few ineffective words for the enemy. On a division the Government majority reached the substantial figure of 219. A large number of Liberal Imperialists abstained from voting on the ground that the amendment implied that the prolongation of the war is the fault of the British Government and not of the Boers. On the other hand, the Nationalists and the extreme Pro-Boers also abstained on the ground that the war was not itself condemned in the amendment, but only the government conduct thereof. In fact, in trying to compromise between the two wings of his party, C-B. FELL FATHER DADLY.

He desired to move a vote of censure in the spirit of the Lloyd-George section, but the Imperialists, as one man, declared they would in that case vote against him. His own recent utterances, and what courtesy requires should be called his convictions, forbid the drafting of an amendment which should purely condemn the government for not prosecuting the war more efficiently, and such action would have been repudiated by the Pro-Boers. Hence a compromise which satisfied no one except indeed the triumphant Ministry.

An interesting and optimistic message from the *Times* China Correspondent which appeared on Wednesday has attracted a good deal of attention among Far-Eastern "gone-homers." The eulogy of Yung-Lu is received with doubtful appreciation, it being generally felt, that that gentleman's new-found enthusiasm for reform is reckoned at something above its true value by the Peking journalists. At any rate, I have independent non-political evidence from a trustworthy source, that Yung Lu is in high favour at St. Petersburg, and the fact is not without bearing upon the correct British judgment of that official's probable influence.

THE INFORMATION THAT

AN UNKNOWN AND INTERIOR

is to represent the Emperor at the Coronation of King Edward, has aroused some annoyance in this country, where it is understood that any comparisons instituted by the Chinese between the special Envoy on this occasion, and Prince Chun must redound greatly to British disfavour. Coming as it does at the same time as the intimation that a junior Yamen clerk is to be appointed Ambassador to London, some hopes are entertained that a polite hint may be dropped by our Foreign Office to the effect that a more distinguished representative would be welcome. It is understood that one Chinese diplomat has been refused by the Czar as Minister to that country, on the ground that he is a *persona non grata* so that a reminder of what is fitting in the selection of an Ambassador to be accredited to Great Britain, will appear to be specially desirable. It is doubtful however whether there is any individual, or body of individuals, able to obtain the attention of Lord Londondown for this matter. The best hope lies in the fact that people quite unconnected with China—and to whom the name Chang-Teyi as minister, conveys nothing, are inclined to resent the proposed despatch of a mere distant scion of the Imperial House to represent the Emperor at the Coronation—more power to these sensible objects.

Speaking of the MOVEMENTS OF ROYALTY brings a reminder of the remarkable *canard* reported from Germany to the effect that the Prince of Wales would not visit Berlin after all on account of British annoyance against Von Bülow. The sequence of ideas is not quite clear to the unsophisticated Briton. The preparations for Prince Henry's visit to America are being pushed on apace, and it was probably with a view to discount that visit at Washington, that Lord Granborne was instructed to make known in Parliament, a few days ago, the report which England took to protecting the United States from a hostile European combination in connection with the Spanish war. The public statement was wise and well timed, for it is not for no reason that Germany is thus coquetting with the States, jealous as the Fatherland admittedly is of American commercial enterprise, the sudden access of friendship which prompts the Kaiser to despatch his only brother across the Atlantic and to pay graceful compliments to the daughter of President Roosevelt, naturally arouses some anxious questioning. That the attitude and the sentiment is intended to arouse, may be partly connected with the SETTLEMENT IN CHINA

does not seem so far-fetched as many of the explanations put forward. Conscious of a display of marked business aptitude over the Yangtze deal (wherein Count von Bülow claims to have got much more than he gave), Germany, it is suggested, thinks a second stand over and above a faintly suspicious John Bull, may be useful in the Far East. Moreover the temper of the British public is by no means so amiable towards Germany as was the case a year ago, and of this fact the Kaiser is regretfully aware. Of other nations, probably the United States is the most suitable unofficial ally for Germany to possess in China—hence this "caution." There is probably more in this argument than meets the eye, but it seems likely that other matters are also concerned. In face of full official knowledge of the fact that Germany was in accord with France, Austria and Russia in the proposition to bring pressure to bear upon the United States to end the Spanish hostilities—action which the staunch friendship of Great Britain alone rendered impossible—the Washington statesmen are not likely to come to any arrangement with Germany, detrimental to our interests in China, or elsewhere.

THE DEATH OF SIR ASHMEAD BARTLETT, though expected, was received with general regret. Although by no means a brilliant speaker or a commanding political personality, Sir Ellis was reckoned among the old identities of the House and most members, whether of his own party or opponents, had a kindly word for him. In a parliament of somewhat stiff elocutionists, he stood out conspicuously for the vigour of his declamation. Indeed so vehement were the gestures of the Baronet when his subject was of special interest that an amusing struggle for mastery often ensued between himself and his single eyeglass. The funeral took place to-day, a number of his political friends following the remains to the grave at St. John's, for the Duke name has always been quick to him, as a keen sportsman, and will be greatly missed in the neighbourhood of his country seat, in Sussex, where he was very popular.

GIRAULT: NOVELTIES, BEAUTIFUL DOLLS, PLEASANT PARLOUR GAMES, CROQUET, &c., &c.

GIRAULT: CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS, ROSE, MAROONS, GLASSES, a most splendid Assortment. [1970]

Hotels.
THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
The most comfortable family Hotel in Hongkong.
EXCELLENT CUISINE, LOFTY ROOMS, CENTRALLY SITUATED, CIVILITY AND ATTENTION.

TERMS MODERATE. J. H. WAINWRIGHT, Manager. Hongkong, 7th December, 1901. [1339c]

GO TO THE KOWLOON HOTEL,
J. H. DOWNS, Manager. J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor.
THE BAY VIEW HOTEL.
Very best brands of Wines, Beers and Spirits only kept. Private dinners, a specialty. Under entirely new management. J. LACOCK. [1075c]

"BOA VISTA,"
(HOTEL SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA),
MACAO.
THE most select Hotel in the Far-East, beautifully situated, over-looking the sea, and affords comfortable accommodation for travellers. The strictest supervision as to food and cleanliness is exercised by a European Manager. [570] Telegraphic Address: "BOA VISTA."

METROPOLE HOTEL.
Convenient distance from town, delightful situation.
BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
[1975c] **Intimations.**

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
(AMERICAN BANK).
ESTABLISHED 1864.
U.S. Gold.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$2,000,000
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$4,644,514
TOTAL \$6,644,514
Head Office: NEW YORK.
Directors: Samuel D. Babcock, George F. Baker, August Belmont, George S. Bowdoin, Frederic Cromwell, Walter R. Gillette, E. H. Harriman, G. G. Haven, R. Somers Hayes, Charles R. Henderson, Harry Payne Whitney.
Walter G. Oakman, President.
Adrian Iselin Jr., Vice President.
George A. Murray, 2nd Vice President.
Wm. C. Edwards, Treasurer.
F. C. Harriman, Assistant Treasurer.
London Committee: Arthur John Fraser, (Chairman), Donald C. Haldeaman, Honorable Levi P. Morton.

A BRANCH of above Company has been established at No. 4, DES VIGUE ROAD, Hongkong, for the Transaction of Banking and Exchange Business. Hongkong, 31st January, 1902. [128d]
F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMAN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c.
Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 14th May, 1905. [148]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, & OPTICIANS.
NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES AND SPYGLASSES. Nos. 24 & 26, Queen's Road Central. [192]

HONG SING,
8, Beaufort Arcade.
ENTIRELY NEW STOCK of the Newest Patterns in Cloths, Canvas, and Ducks, Complete Gentlemen's Outfitting. Hongkong, 20th August, 1901. [9000]

NOTICE.
THE SECOND VOLUME of BOSS'S EXCHANGE TABLES, with Rates in 1/16ths from 1/101 to 1/1000, is now in the bookbinders' hands and will be published next week. These Tables, which run in columns of 100, from 1/100 down to 1/1000, and from 1/101 down to 1/1000, enable the user to arrive at the value in Dollars of any sum in Sterling under £1,000 by simply adding the equivalent of the Shillings and Pence to that of the Pounds; or to get the value in Sterling of any Sum of Dollars and Cents under \$1,000 by adding the equivalent of the Cents to that of the Dollars. By these simple means of computation a very considerable saving of time and trouble, besides securing a ready means of proving accuracy is secured, as is illustrated in the following examples: To reduce £879.17.11 into Dollars at Exchange 1/10 1/16:—
£879. 0. 0 = \$9,561. 926
17. 11 = 9. 745
\$9,571. 671
whereas with the other exchange books the process would be as follows:—
£800. 0. 0 = \$8,702. 550
70. 0. 0 = 761. 473
9. 0. 0 = 97. 604
17. 0. 0 = 9. 247
11. 0. 0 = 0. 497
\$9,571. 671
or to convert the dollars into sterling at the same rate of exchange:—
\$9,000.00 = £87. 6. 0
\$71.00 = 2. 9. 11
£87. 6. 11
but by other books it would be:—
\$9,000.00 = £87. 6. 0
500.00 = 45. 10. 3
70.00 = 6. 8. 6
1.00 = 1. 0. 1
.600 = 1. 1. 3
700 = 1. 9
1 = 1
\$9,571.11.00

NOTICE.
THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
JEYES FLUID
AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 9th March, 1902. [23]

NOTICE.
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. (Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS).
THE Steamship "CHUSAN," Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, TO-MORROW, the 1st March, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.
Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with Transshipment.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.
For further Particulars apply to E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 28th February, 1902. [14]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
Steamers. Tons. Captains. Proposed Sailing.
Tacoma 2,811 A. Dixon Mar. 8
Victoria 3,502 J. Pantan Mar. 15
Brazmar 3,601 W. Watt Mar. 22
Olympia 2,837 J. Trubridge April 5
The attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.
HONGKONG TO LONDON £52.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSE carried. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.
HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £48.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent; two trans-continental trains daily from TACOMA. DINING CAR is attached to trans-continental trains day and night; TACOMA to NEW YORK in 44 days. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS, THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route.
HONGKONG TO VICTORIA, TACOMA £35.
The best route to the KLONDYKE GOLD FIELDS. Frequent Sailings from VICTORIA, TACOMA to DYER and ST. MICHAEL. Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.
Special rates allowed to members of Government Service.
For further Information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, General Agents. Hongkong, 27th February, 1902. [15]

C. E. WARREN,
BUILDING CONTRACTOR,
WYNDHAM STREET (Opposite to the CLUB GERMANIA).
SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED AND FIXED, DRAINS, TRAPS, WASTE PIPES, &c., CLEANSED AND REPAIRED. Sanitary Board Notices receive prompt attention. Agent for MOSAIC TILES. Price on Application. [1610]

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, HONGKONG.
OWING to the insufficiency of accommodation in the present building and the increasing demand for admission, it has been found necessary to extend the wings of the main building and to enlarge the Chinese department by an additional storey with two wings. The estimated cost will amount to over \$15,000. To cover these expenses we Appeal to the liberality of all friends of Education. The establishment has been in existence for the last 25 years and is open to all classes. Much of the clerical work of the city is carried on by its past pupils. As this is the first time we have applied for assistance, we expect a generous response. The names of our most liberal Benefactors will be inscribed upon marble tablets, as a lasting testimony of their generosity. THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS. Hongkong, 22nd November, 1901. [1610]

NOTICE.
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. (Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS).
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For further Particulars apply to E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 28th February, 1902. [14]

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Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.
For further Particulars apply to E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 28th February, 1902. [14]

Mails.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).
PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
TAMBA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 8th Mar., at Daylight
RIOJUN MARU*	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 10th Mar., at 4 P.M.
KAMAKURA MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 14th Mar., at Daylight
SANUKI MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 22nd Mar., at Daylight
IYO MARU*	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 24th Mar., at 4 P.M.
HIROSHIMA MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 25th Mar., at Noon
INABA MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 28th Mar., at Daylight
KAGOSHIMA MARU	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	FRIDAY, 28th Mar., at Noon
YAWATA MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 28th Mar., at Noon

* A. E. Moses, U.S.A. Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1902. A. S. MIHARA, Manager. [5]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.
NOTICE.
STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX; ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.
ON MONDAY, the 10th March, 1902, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "SYDNEY," Captain Riguer, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 9th March. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.
For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
P. DE CHAMPMORIN, Acting Agent. Hongkong, 25th February, 1902. [1004c]

Insurance.
NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [25]

To be Let.
TO LET.
"THE KENNELS" MAGAZINE GAR.
"HARFORD," MAGAZINE GAR.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 26th February, 1902. [158d]

TO LET.
FOURTEEN EUROPEAN HOUSES: Nos. 14, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 34, 36, 38, 42, 44, 46, and 48, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
Apply to THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LD. No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 22nd February, 1902. [224d]

TO LET.
THE BUNGALOW, "CREDOAN," at the Peak, Six Rooms.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 18th February, 1902. [212d]

TO LET.
GROUND FLOOR OF GODOWN No. 1, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st February, 1902. [140d]

TO LET.
No. 1, STEWART TERRACE.—THE PEAK.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 31st July, 1901. [1904c]

TO LET.
HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, CON DITE ROAD.
GODOWNS at CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground.
A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.
"THE RETREAT" MOUNT KELLET.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 11th January, 1902. [1400c]

TO LET.
"CRAIGMIN WEST," MAGAZINE GAR.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 6th January, 1901. [144d]

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
AMOY AND MANILA	TAIYUAN	28th February.
TIENTSIN	SUNGKIANG	1st March.
do	SINGAN	1st March.
SHANGHAI	WHAMPOA	4th March.
MANILA	TSINAN	6th March.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.	TSINAN	6th March.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS.	DUE.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	NESTOR	6th March, 1902.
do	DARDANUS	12th "
do	PROETHEUS	19th "

HOMEWARDS.

FOR LONDON.	STEAMERS.	DUE.
"AJAX"		4th March, 1902.
"ULYSSES"		18th "
"ANTENOR"		1st April, "
"DARDANUS"		15th "
"DIOMED"		9th "
"MACHAON"		13th May, "

FOR LIVERPOOL (DIRECT), (Taking Cargo at LONDON RATES).
"TYDEUS" 18th March, 1902.
"FROMETHUS" 18th April, "

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, O. S. S. Co.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

Agents for and in connection with
THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Operating the New First-class Steamships
"INDRAVELLI," "INDRAPURA,"
and
"KNIGHT COMPANION,"
between

HONGKONG AND PORTLAND (OR.)

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE,
and YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship "INDRAVELLI" will be despatched for PORTLAND (OR.) on or about the 20th March.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports.

For Freight, apply to

THE PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1902. [1266c]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Destinations.	Steamers.	Captains.	Sailing Dates.
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIJIN MARU"	T. Ogata	SUNDAY, 2nd March.
FOR ANPING	"MAIDZURU MARU"	T. Saito	WEDNESDAY, 5th March.
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIGI MARU"	T. Kikano	SUNDAY, 9th March.
FOR FOCHOW	"ANPING MARU"	K. Sudzuki	WEDNESDAY, 12th March.

* Via SWATOW and AMOY.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers and a duly qualified doctor is carried.
All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.
Steamers will go alongside the Co's Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1902. [1379c]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA,
(ORIENTAL S.S. CO.)

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG AND MANILA
IN 48 HOURS.

THE Company's well-known Steamship

"ROSETTA MARU,"

387 Tons.

Captain Tate, will be despatched hence for

MANILA, on or about MONDAY, the 3rd

March, at 11 A.M.

Magnificent accommodation. Comfortable

cabins. Excellent table. Unrivalled speed.

Electric light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

Agents.

Prince's Buildings,

Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1902. [171d]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON,

COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,

FUJIME AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS,

TO SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA,

LEVANT, VENICE AND ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"TRIESTE"

Captain Mitte, will be despatched as above

on SATURDAY, the 15th March, P.M.

This steamer has capital accommodation for

passengers. Electric light. A doctor is carried.

For Information as to Passage and Freight,

apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1902. [170d]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"PERLA"

Captain G. T. Blandland, will be despatched for the

above Port, on MONDAY, the 3rd March, at 5 P.M.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the

Excellent Accommodation provided by this

Steamer. She is fitted throughout with the

Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigerating

Chamber.

A Doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1902. [247d]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA AND SAMARANG.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHELYDRA"

Captain Cox, will be despatched as above

on TUESDAY, the 4th March, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1902. [240d]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's New Steamship

"ZAFIRO"

Captain A. Ramsay, will be despatched for the

above Port, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th March,

at Noon.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the

excellent accommodation provided by this

steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric

Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1902. [246d]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

from K. W. MOUNSEY, Esq., to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

MONDAY and TUESDAY,

the 3rd and 4th March, commencing each day

at 2 P.M.

within his Residence, No. 2, Goolistan,

Conduit Road,

THE WHOLE OF THE

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE,

Comprising—

DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED-

STEADS, MARBLE TOP DRESSING-

TABLES, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARDS,

WARDROBES, CANTON BLACKWOOD

TABLES, CHAIRS, BOOKCASE, CABINETS,

FLOWER STANDS and WRITING

DESKS, CARPETS, RUGS, ENGRAVINGS,

DESSERT SETS;

ALSO:

ONE CROWN DERBY PORCELAIN

DINNER SET;

AND

One PIANO specially made for the climate.

TERMS—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1902. [234d]

PUBLIC AUCTION

of

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

situate at

YAUWAT, KOWLOON,

IN 4 LOTS,

'FRIDAY, the 14th March, 1902,

at 3 P.M.

At his Auction Rooms,

by

Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

LOT 1.—All that piece of ground intended

to be registered in the Land Office as Section

A of Kowloon Island Lot No. 911.

LOT 2.—All that piece of ground intended

to be registered in the Land Office as The

Remaining Portion of Kowloon Island Lot

No. 911.

LOT 3.—All that piece of ground intended

to be registered in the Land Office as Section

A of Kowloon Island Lot No. 912.

LOT 4.—All that piece of ground intended

to be registered in the Land Office as The

Remaining Portion of Kowloon Island Lot

No. 912.

Each of the above Lots contains an area of

6,375 square feet or thereabouts.

For further particulars, apply to—

EWENS & HARSTON,

Vendor's Solicitors,

or to

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1902. [199d]

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,

No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held at the FREE-

MASON'S HALL, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW,

the 1st March, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely.

Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1902. [226d]

SANITARY BOARD.

OWNERS of HOUSES situated in the

Eastern Division of the City of Victoria

and who have not had their Premises LIME-

WASHED and CLEANSED in accordance

with Law, are reminded that the period during

which this work should be FINISHED ends

on the 28th day of FEBRUARY, 1902, and the

Sanitary Board being convinced of the necessity

of cleanliness in its efforts to stamp out Plague,

is determined to rigorously prosecute any

owner in default after the above named date.

The Eastern Division of the City lies to the

East of Garden Road. The Eastern Division

of Kowloon is all that part of the Kowloon

Peninsula to the East of Robinson Road and

includes Hung Hom and part of Tsim-sha-tui.

By Order,

G. A. WOODCOCK,

Secretary.

Sanitary Board Office,
1st February, 1902. [199d]

Consignees.

FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ARAGONIA"

Captain Forst, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd March, at 2 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1902. [227d]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"CEYLON"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID,

SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex S.S. Arabia.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd March, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1902. [4]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"TIENTSIN"

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd March, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

